

APPENDIX A

Version With Markings To Show Changes MadeIn the Specification:

Attached hereto is "Appendix B," a marked-up version of the substitute specification to show the changes made, and "Appendix C" an un-marked version of the substitute specification. Marked-up amended drawings are filed in a separate paper in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121.

In the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 11-13, and 17-20 as follows:

1. (Once Amended) A medical assembly for local delivery of ~~at least one~~ a therapeutic substance to an internal body tissue target area comprising:
 - (a) a catheter having a distal end and a proximal end;
 - (b) a delivery lumen ~~on said catheter, said lumen~~ extending from the distal end of the catheter to the proximal end of the catheter for the delivery of a therapeutic substance ~~therethrough; and~~
 - (c) a first transducer, for creating an energy, supported ~~by at least a portion of the distal end of the catheter assembly, said first transducer being supported by said catheter distal end at~~ by a preselected number of anchoring points, wherein an inner surface of the transducer is positioned at a ~~controlled and preselected~~ distance from an outer surface of the catheter, wherein

said the distance defines a gap between said the outer surface of the catheter and said the inner surface of the transducer; and

(d) a low density material contained in the gap for reflecting the energy from the gap toward the body tissue target area.

2. Please cancel Claim 2 without prejudice.

3. (Once Amended) The medical assembly of Claim 2 1, wherein said the low density material is selected from the group consisting of ambient air, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, open-cell polymer foam, closed-cell polymer foam and mixtures thereof.

4. (Once Amended) The medical assembly of Claim 1, wherein said the transducer is comprises a hollow tubular shaped body, and wherein the catheter is extended through the hollow body.

5. (Once Amended) The medical assembly of Claim 1, wherein said the distance is greater than about 25 μm in length.

6. Please cancel Claim 6 without prejudice.

7. (Once Amended) The medical assembly of Claim 1, wherein the ~~said at least one~~ therapeutic substance is selected from a group consisting of ~~including~~ antineoplastic, antiinflammatory, antiplatelet, anticoagulants, fibrinolytic, thrombin inhibitor, antimitotic, and antiproliferative substances and mixtures thereof.

8.-10. Please cancel Claims 8-10 without prejudice.

11. (Once Amended) The medical device assembly of Claim 1, further comprising:

a second transducer supported by ~~at least a portion of~~ the distal end of the catheter assembly, each transducer having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein the distal end of ~~said~~ the first transducer is positioned at a ~~preselected~~ distance from the proximal end of ~~said the~~ second transducer.

12. (Once Amended) A medical assembly for local delivery of a therapeutic substance to an internal body tissue target area comprising:

(a) a catheter having a distal end and a proximal end;

(b) a delivery lumen ~~on said catheter, said lumen~~ extending from the distal end of the catheter to the proximal end of the catheter for the delivery of a therapeutic substance ~~therethrough~~; and

(c) a plurality of transducers supported by at least a portion of the distal end of the catheter assembly, each transducer having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein the distal end of a transducer is positioned at a ~~preselected~~ distance from the proximal end of an adjacent transducer to allow the catheter to bend in the area between the pair of adjacent transducers.

13. (Once Amended) The medical assembly of Claim ~~11~~ 12, wherein each of ~~said the~~ plurality of transducers are supported by ~~said the~~ catheter ~~distal end at~~ by a ~~preselected~~ number of anchoring points, wherein an inner surface of each transducer is positioned at a ~~preselected~~ distance from an outer surface of the catheter, wherein ~~said the~~ distance defines a gap between ~~said the~~ outer surface of the catheter and ~~said the~~ inner surface of the transducer.

14.-16. Please cancel claims 14-16 without prejudice.

17. (Once Amended) A method for delivering a therapeutic substance to an internal body tissue target area comprising the acts of:

(a) providing a catheter having a distal end and a proximal end, and further having a delivery lumen, said delivery lumen extending from the distal end of the catheter to the proximal end of the catheter for delivery of a therapeutic substance ~~therethrough~~;

(b) further providing a transducer, for creating an energy, supported by at least a ~~portion of the distal end of the catheter assembly, said transducer being supported by said distal~~

end at by a ~~preselected~~ number of anchoring points, wherein an inner surface of the transducer is positioned at a ~~preselected~~ distance from an outer surface of the catheter, ~~wherein said the~~ distance ~~defines~~ defining a gap between ~~said the~~ outer surface of the catheter and ~~said the~~ inner surface of the transducer, the gap containing a low density material for reflecting the energy from the gap towards the target area;

- (c) positioning said catheter proximate ~~said the~~ internal body tissue target area;
- (d) causing a therapeutic substance to elute from ~~said the~~ delivery lumen at the distal end of the catheter; and
- (e) transmitting an electrical signal to ~~said the~~ transducer for creating the energy.

18. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 17, wherein ~~said the~~ therapeutic substance is selected from a group ~~including~~ consisting of antineoplastic, antiinflammatory, antiplatelet, anticoagulants, fibrinolytic, thrombin inhibitor, antimitotic, and antiproliferative substances and mixtures thereof.

19. (Once Amended) A method of treating an internal body tissue with a therapeutic substance comprising:

- (a) locally delivering the therapeutic substance in the vicinity of the internal body tissue;

(b) generating ultrasonic energy in the vicinity of the internal body tissue, wherein the ultrasonic energy is generated by a transducer; transporting the therapeutic substance, penetrating into the internal body tissue via the ultrasonic energy; and

(c) amplifying adjusting the applied ultrasonic energy by manipulating an electronic signal driving the ultrasonic energy generation applied to the transducer, wherein the electronic signal is oscillated approximately equal to the mechanical resonance frequency of the transducer.

20. (Once Amended) A method according to Claim 19, further comprising:

amplifying the applied ultrasonic energy by interposing a gap between a catheter for delivering the therapeutic substance and a the transducer for generating the ultrasonic energy.

Please add Claims 21-33 as follows:

-- 21. The method of Claim 17, wherein the electrical signal has a frequency greater than about 20 kHz.

22. The method of Claim 17, wherein the electrical signal has a voltage greater than about 94.8 V.

23. The method of Claim 19, wherein the electrical signal has a frequency greater than about 20 kHz.

24. The method of Claim 19, wherein the electrical signal has a voltage greater than about 94.8 V.

25. A medical device comprising:

a lumen for inserting in a body passageway; and

a first transducer supported by the lumen, the first transducer having a first end and a second end;

a second transducer supported by the lumen, the second transducer having a first end and a second end, wherein the first end of the second transducer is positioned at a distance from the second end of the first transducer so as to allow the lumen to be flexible in the area between the second end of the first transducer and the first end of the second transducer.

26. The medical device of Claim 25, additionally including an enclosed gap region located between the first transducer and the lumen, the enclosed gap region containing a substance.

27. The medical device of Claim 26, wherein the substance is selected from a group consisting of ambient air, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, open-cell polymer foam, closed-cell polymer foam and mixtures thereof.

28. A medical device comprising:

a transducer for emitting an energy, the transducer having a hollow body;

a lumen disposed through the hollow body, wherein a first region and a second region of the hollow body are sealed against the lumen to create an enclosed space region; and

a substance contained in the enclosed space region for directing the energy transmitted from the transducer away from the lumen.

29. The medical device of Claim 28, wherein the transducer is a piezoelectric crystal.

30. The medical device of Claim 28, wherein the substance is selected from a group consisting of ambient air, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, open-cell polymer foam, closed-cell polymer foam and mixtures thereof.

31. The medical device of Claim 28, wherein the lumen is part of a catheter assembly.

32. The medical device of Claim 13, additionally including a substance contained in the gap.

33. The medical device of Claim 13, additionally including a low density material contained in the gap. --

18. The method of Claim 17, wherein the therapeutic substance is selected from a group consisting of antineoplastic, antiinflammatory, antiplatelet, anticoagulant, fibrinolytic, thrombin inhibitor, antimitotic, and antiproliferative substances and mixtures thereof.

19. A method of treating an internal body tissue with a therapeutic substance comprising:

(a) locally delivering the therapeutic substance in the vicinity of the internal body tissue;

(b) generating ultrasonic energy in the vicinity of the internal body tissue, wherein the ultrasonic energy is generated by a transducer; and

(c) adjusting the ultrasonic energy by manipulating an electronic signal applied to the transducer, wherein the electronic signal is oscillated approximately equal to the mechanical resonance frequency of the transducer.

20. A method according to Claim 19, further comprising:

amplifying the ultrasonic energy by interposing a gap between a catheter for delivering the therapeutic substance and the transducer for generating the ultrasonic energy.

Please add Claims 21-33 as follows:

-- 21. The method of Claim 17, wherein the electrical signal has a frequency greater than about 20 kHz.

22. The method of Claim 17, wherein the electrical signal has a voltage greater than about 94.8 V.

23. The method of Claim 19, wherein the electrical signal has a frequency greater than about 20 kHz.

24. The method of Claim 19, wherein the electrical signal has a voltage greater than about 94.8 V.

25. A medical device comprising:

a lumen for inserting in a body passageway; and

a first transducer supported by the lumen, the first transducer having a first end and a second end;

a second transducer supported by the lumen, the second transducer having a first end and a second end, wherein the first end of the second transducer is positioned at a distance from the second end of the first transducer so as to allow the lumen to be flexible in the area between the second end of the first transducer and the first end of the second transducer.

26. The medical device of Claim 25, additionally including an enclosed gap region located between the first transducer and the lumen, the enclosed gap region containing a substance.

27. The medical device of Claim 26, wherein the substance is selected from a group consisting of ambient air, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, open-cell polymer foam, closed-cell polymer foam and mixtures thereof.

28. A medical device comprising:

a transducer for emitting an energy, the transducer having a hollow body;

a lumen disposed through the hollow body, wherein a first region and a second region of the hollow body are sealed against the lumen to create an enclosed space region; and

a substance contained in the enclosed space region for directing the energy transmitted from the transducer away from the lumen.

29. The medical device of Claim 28, wherein the transducer is a piezoelectric crystal.

30. The medical device of Claim 28, wherein the substance is selected from a group consisting of ambient air, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, open-cell polymer foam, closed-cell polymer foam and mixtures thereof.

31. The medical device of Claim 28, wherein the lumen is part of a catheter assembly.
32. The medical device of Claim 13, additionally including a substance contained in the gap.
33. The medical device of Claim 13, additionally including a low density material contained in the gap. --

REMARKS

This is a response to the Office Action dated July 27, 2001.

With regard to the objections to the drawings, in Figures 7 and 8, the balloon does not surround the tissue. Reference character 60 was a typographical error and should be reference character 56. Furthermore, there is no Figure 9. "Figure 9" on Page 14, line 16 was a typographical error and should be "Figure 5A." Further, Figure 1 is now labeled as "PRIOR ART."

With regard to the objections to the disclosure, appropriate changes have been made to the specification to correct the typographical errors. "Delivery/electrical lumen" corresponds to reference numeral 32. "Catheter tube" corresponds to reference numeral 36. "Distal end" corresponds to reference numeral 44. "Distal portion" corresponds to reference numeral 57.